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25X1A

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-2-

distance) north of Targoviste. An oilfield already was in operation to the east of Glodeni. The new oilfield is south of the village and was prospected in 1947. The first drill was sunk in the fall of 1947; oil-bearing rock was found at a depth of about 3,000 feet. Drilling operations for several wells were going on in late 1948. One well was productive, yielding 20 tons in 24 hours. A single-pipe pipeline, with a four-inch diameter, and approximately one and one-half miles long, was built in the fall of 1947; it joins the old Glodeni-Ocnita-Moreni pipeline.

4. Gorgota Oilfield.

The remote village of Gorgota is about five miles northeast of Targoviste, and two miles southeast of Ocnita. The oilfield lies south of the village and encompasses an area about 1,300 feet by 650 feet. It was prospected in 1947, and a productive layer was found at a depth of about 4,000 feet. The first well was sunk in the fall of 1947 and proved to be productive. At present, two wells are in operation; they yield 110 to 120 tons within 24 hours with natural eruption. Drilling operations for five other wells were going on in late 1948. A new trunk line was built with a four inch pipe in 1947; it carries the oil from Gorgota to the pipeline which comes from Rasvadu and continues as far as Moreni.

5. Rasvadu Oilfield.

The village of Rasvadu de Jos is about five miles east northeast of Targoviste. The oilfield lies to the southwest of the village on the hills between Rasvadu de Jos and Rasvadu de Sus. The area of the field is approximately 1,000 feet by 1,300 feet. Prospecting in 1946 showed oil-bearing rock at a depth of 3,900 feet and a well was sunk, in the spring of 1947 and proved to be productive. Drilling operations for ten oil yielding wells were started in the spring of 1948. Four of these wells were already working in late 1948 and yielded 400 tons in 24 hours. A one-mile pipeline with a four-inch pipe, leading to the east, was built in 1947 to join the Gura Ocnitei-Moreni-Baicoi trunk pipeline.

6. Edera Oilfield.

This oilfield is situated on the rivulet Cricova, five miles up the valley from Moreni, and four and three-quarters miles northeast of Ocnita. The oilfield lies in the wooded mountains northeast of the village. It was prospected in 1945, at which time oil-bearing rock was found at a depth of 4,600 feet. In the same year a new deposit was found at a depth of 4,000 feet. A total of 26 producing wells was sunk in 1946 and 1947 and yield about 300 tons in 24 hours. A collecting line with a five inch pipe, about two miles long, was built here in 1946; it joins the Valea Lunga-Cheboasa line and through this it is connected to the old Edera-Ocnita-Moreni line.

7. Cheboasa Oilfield.

The village of Cheboasa is located in the valley of the rivulet Cricova, about one and one-half miles up the valley from the village of Edera. The oilfield is located to the south of the village and its area is about 1,650 feet by 330 feet. Prospected in 1946, oil-bearing rock was found at a depth of 4,000 to 4,600 feet. Experimental wells, which proved to be productive, were sunk in the fall of 1946. Regular wells, nine in number, were sunk in 1947. All these wells are productive and yield 70 tons in 24 hours. A pipeline, one and one-half to two miles long, with one pipe four inches in diameter, was built in 1946; it joins the pipeline at the village of Edera.

8. Valea Lunga Oilfield.

The village of Valea Lunga lies still farther up the rivulet Cricova, two and one-half miles westnorthwest of the village of Cheboasa. The oilfield is situated south of the village in a valley, and covers an area 6,600 by 500 feet. It was prospected in 1945, at which time oil-bearing rock was found at a depth of 5,250 feet. Experimental wells were sunk in 1945, and six production wells in the summer of 1946. They are all productive and yield 30 to 40 tons per 24 hour period. The four-inch single pipe Cheboasa-Edera pipeline mentioned in paragraph 7 was lengthened by about eight miles, as far as

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-3-

Valea Lunga in 1947. A new direct line from Edera to Valea Lunga was built along the right bank of the Cricova rivulet in the spring of 1948. It is about six miles long, and passes around the Gheboasa oilfield, has a diameter of five inches. These two lines join the old Valea Lunga-Secaturile-Campina pipeline in the north.

9. Draganeasca Oilfield No. 1.

The village of Draganeasca lies three miles westsouthwest of Campina on the Provita rivulet. The oilfield is about one-half mile to the west of the village and its area is 2,000 feet by 500 feet. It was discovered in 1944. The oil-bearing rock lies at a depth of 2,300 feet. Experimental drills were sunk with positive results in 1946. Twenty wells were drilled in 1948, but only six of them proved to be productive. The deposits are not very rich; they yield only 30 tons in 24 hours. A one-mile pipeline with a four inch pipe, was built in 1946. It leads to the north and joins the old Secaturile-Draganeasca-Campina line.

10. Draganeasca Oilfield No. 2.

This oilfield is close to the southeast edge of the village, and covers an area 1,000 feet by 330 feet. In 1944, oil-bearing rock was found here at a depth of 5,600 feet. Productive test wells were sunk in 1946. Five wells were sunk later in the spring of 1948 but only three of them proved to be productive. The deposits are not rich, yielding only 20 to 30 tons per 24 hours. A four inch single pipeline nine-tenths of a mile long was built in 1946; it leads to the north and joins the old Secaturile-Draganeasca-Campina pipeline.

11. Draganeasca Oilfield No. 3.

This oilfield is situated about 2,600 feet east of the village, and its area is 2,600 feet by 600 feet. It was discovered in 1944, when oil-bearing rock was found at a depth of 5,600 feet. Test wells, which proved to be productive, were not sunk until 1947. Six wells were sunk in the same year, four of which are productive and yield 30 tons in 24 hours. A single pipeline four inches in diameter, and one and one-quarter miles long, was built in 1947 and leads to Campina.

12. Plaiul Campinei Oilfield.

This field is located south of and close to the hamlet of Plaiul Campinei, one and one-quarter miles to the west of the large village of Brebu on the hills west of the River Doftana, four miles northnortheast of Campina. Its area is 660 feet by 1,650 feet. It was discovered in 1945, at which time oil-bearing rock was found at a depth of 3,300 feet. Productive drilling operations took place in 1946; about 30 production wells were sunk in 1947, 17 of which are productive and yield 200 tons in 24 hours. A two and one-half mile pipeline was built in 1946 leading to the south and connecting the oilfield to Campina.

13. Brebu Oilfield No. 1.

This oilfield is situated one-half mile east of the large village of Brebu, which is located to the northeast of Campina. The area of the oilfield is about 2,000 feet by 650 feet. It was discovered in 1945, and the oil-bearing rocks were found at depths ranging between 3,300 and 3,950 feet. Test wells were sunk in 1947. Drilling operations for production wells were started in early 1948. Four wells were productive in late 1948 and yielded 150 tons in 24 hours. Drilling operations for ten other wells were under way in 1948. A four inch single pipeline 11 miles long, was built in 1947, connecting the oilfield to the Telega refinery near Campina.

14. Brebu Oilfield No. 2.

This oilfield is located two and one-half miles east of Brebu and two miles north of Bustenari. It covers an area 2,300 feet by 660 feet. Oil-bearing

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25X1A

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-4-

rock was found at depths ranging from 3,300 to 3,950 feet in 1946. Productive test drills were sunk in 1947. The drilling for production wells was started in the spring of 1948. Fourteen productive wells were working in late 1948; other wells were being drilled. The output is 150 tons in 24 hours. A four-inch pipeline was laid in 1947 leading from the oilfield to the south, meeting the old Bustenary-Campina trunk pipeline half-way between Bustenary and Telega.

15. A new five-inch pipeline was laid on the Baicoi-Ploesti section in 1948. It is six to seven miles long and is meant to straighten the old main line to Ploesti, by eliminating the curve of the old trunk line bent toward the village of Aricesti. The new line is about six and one-quarter miles shorter than the old one.

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